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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. ---- NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1852.

No. 1095, Vol. 11.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. X LVI.—Whole No. 6064.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 20, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
Of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WM. A. GRAHAM,
Of North Carolina.

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—JACQUES TOUTANT, of St. Bernard, (substitute, FREDERICK W. HULING, of Plaque-mines.)

Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute, CYPRIEN DUPOUY, of Orleans.)

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitute, FERGUS GARDNER, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District.—GEO. W. WATTERSTON, of Livingston; (substitute, R. J. BARROW, of West Feliciana.)

Fifth District.—ALEXANDER DE CLOUET of St. Martin; (substitute, J. K. ELOGE, of Rapides.)

Sixth District.—JOHN RAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F ROYSNER, of Caddo.

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

8 The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.

Sir, I am dead for the Constitution—I have died for the Union—I died for the Compromise—and dead against any man who is opposed to them, or either of them!

Gen. Pierce.

I have been asked if I voted this Fugitive Slave law? I answer—No, I loathed it. I have a vast revolting feel ing at the wrong up on it—I detest it—I opposed it humanity. It is contrary to moral right.

Speech of General Pierce at Manchester on the 3d January, 1852.

Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

General Scott Reviled in German.

Whether falsehood be divested of any of its inherent baseness, by being promulgated in a language familiar to those who are the dupes of the fabrication has been invented, is a question we will leave to moral philosophers to decide, contenting ourselves with stating the facts, and allowing the good sense of the community to deduce the plain and obvious inferences.

The German population is spoken by few Americans, but the number of voters in our great cities who read no other language, is immense Nothing, therefore, is more feasible, than to propagate and diffuse the vilest slanders in German, with very slight probability of their ever being detected or exposed. As the writer of this happens to have some smattering of the language of SCHILLER and KLOPSTOCK, he has been enabled to observe the precise manner in which Locofocoism seeks to delude and deceive our German citizens, by the most unblushing and infamous detraction of Gen. SCOTT. An article was placed in our hands yesterday, issued by the Central Democratic Committee at Washington, in German, and purporting to give various incidents in the life of Gen. SCOTT, taken from official records. It is the concoction and essence of every miserable lie, every wretched invention that has been started since the beginning of the canvass. The calumnies of the *Pennsylvanian* and the N. Y. *Herald*, have furnished the filthy and repulsive materials out of which this bundle of falsehoods has been framed. It has been largely circulated among the Germans of New Orleans, and no doubt many of them believe, honestly and in good faith, that Gen. SCOTT is a coward, a blot, a traitor, an alien, a native, and everything else he is represented to be in that decent and delectable publication.

But why need we wonder at the disreputable efforts of the Democratic Committee at Washington to malign Gen. SCOTT with impunity, when the same dishonorable game is practiced in our midst by the Locofoco Democracy of New Orleans. That journal—the *Staat's Zeitung*—contains an article against WINFIELD SCOTT, which outweighs of the *Courier*, with all his partizan violence would scorn to publish. The Louisiana *Staat's Zeitung* of the 16th, has an article headed "Twenty four years of a thousand and one reasons why Gen. SCOTT ought not to be elected." From the precious farrago, we proceed to cull a few of its brightest gems:

1st. Gen. SCOTT is wholly incompetent for this office.

2d. He is military character, and would, like LUCIUS NAPOLEON, convert the Government into a *despotism!!*

3d. He is a Native American in principles and action.

4th. He is opposed to the emigration and naturalization of foreigners!!!

5th. He is in favor of the union of Church and State!!!

6th. He was dead to the call of his country, when Mexico crossed the Sabine!! He preferred a "hasty plate of soup," rather than to hasten to the rescue of his country in the hour of peril!!

7th. He delayed his march to the seat of war, after receiving orders to proceed thither, for fear "of a fire in the rear."

8th. He whipped like a whipped lap-dog, when Congress evinced a disposition to create a Lieutenant General to command over him!

We pass over one or two charges of a some what lighter character, such as that SCOTT is a tariff man, opposed to the subtreasury system, and in favor of a national bank, and we leave readers the benefit of a literal translation of some of the spicier allegations:

He wears two faces, like a Janus!
He is in favor of an Aristocracy!!
He is an enemy to the Homestead Law!!!
He gave the Mexicans time to fortify their city, whereby the attack was attended with unnecessary slaughter among our troops.
His brains are in his spatelotes!
He is in favor of a disgraceful submission of our Government to foreign nations!
He is a Federalist.

This last charge caps the climax. Exhausted nature cannot possibly stand more. A Federalist! We presume the *Staat's Zeitung* fancies that the term conveys the idea of the incarnation of monstrosity. We will whisper in the ear of our Teutonic friend, first that Gen. SCOTT was brought up a republican, and was a warm supporter of JEFFERSON and MADISON; and next that if he were a Federalist, there was one GEORGE WASHINGTON, and one ALEXANDER HAMILTON, besides sundry great and good men, of whom it is reasonably possible the editor may have heard, who were Federalists too.

Pleasantry apart, we have given English readers a sufficient sample of the style in which Old CHIPPEWA is traduced in the German Democratic press! Did ever canvass assume a more disgraceful character. Gen. SCOTT in favor of the union of Church and State! Gen. SCOTT desirous of converting the Government into a despotism. Gen. SCOTT willing to crouch and fawn before the influence of foreign powers! If such charges appeared in the English language, they would be laughed to scorn, as the mere froth and ravings of a madman. We presume that those who have bestowed upon them a German dress, must reckon largely upon the credulity, simplicity or ignorance of their readers. We take it, however, that they will find themselves mistaken, if such be their views.—Means have been already adopted to enlighten our honest German brethren, and to show them how their democratic organs attempt to impose upon them by tissues of absurdity and nonsense, such as Americans would treat only with laughter and derision.

☞ The scattering returns from Pennsylvania in another column are almost the first header advices we have received. There are two significant facts exhibited by them—first, that the vote every where is unusually small, both parties having evinced a singular degree of apathy, though the Whig vote has fallen short in a greater ratio than the Democratic, next, that the Natives all voted for the Democratic candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court, which accounts for his comparatively large majority. It is evident that even upon this imperfect showing, the election is no indication of the result in November. We anticipate a much larger Whig vote next month, and a division of the Native vote according to the political sympathies of the members of that faction.

☞ We have from yesterday's Orleans, that Mr. JAMES MCCARTHY, formerly proprietor of the Lafourche Union Standard, and recently reporter for that paper, died on Saturday last, after a short illness. We had a sprightly, instructive and amusing correspondent, and we regret to hear of his death.

☞ We are indebted to MESSRS. GEO. FOREST and GEORGE PIERCE, for Maxwell's copy and mirror story, entitled "The Sleeper, or the Lost Sailor."

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TO THE BEE]

PRIVATE DESPATCH.

The following despatch was received yesterday from one of the coolest and best influenced politicians in Pennsylvania. Its tenor is exceedingly cheering.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19, 4 P. M.

Pennsylvania is sure for SCOTT. We shall gain eight thousand votes over the October elections in the counties of Luzerne, Allegheny, Schuylkill, Lancaster and Philadelphia city and county alone. Webster will decline. Ohio looks well and the Whigs confidently claim the State in November.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Louisiana*, we have received TEXAS papers to the 13th instant. The news is very scanty.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On last Sunday, 3d inst., Mr. Dawson and Miss Mary Bowles, both residing in Austin city, whilst endeavoring to ford the river, in a buggy, were carried out into the current and drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.—*Galveston Civilian.*

CORPUS CHRISTI.—We learn that Gen. Persifor F. Smith, commandant of the 8th Military Department, (the State of Texas,) has removed his head-quarters from San Antonio to Corpus Christi. This change will be of some advantage to the latter point, which, it is said, is improving.

The vote in Houston authorizing the subscription of $200,000 to the Galveston and Red River Railroad, was carried almost unanimously, there being only six votes in the negative.

THE TRUE ISSUE.—We are requested to state that the *True Issue* will make its appearance to-day. That excellent campaign paper can be had by calling at the new Commercial Exchange, or at Morgan's Depot.

BOOKS FROM STREET.—Our thanks are due the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., through J. B. STREET, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Contentment is better than Wealth—A pleasing story for children, by Alice B. Neal.

Appleton's Mechanic's Magazine—One of the most valuable publications of the day.

SCOTT AND GRAHAM CLUB.—The regular meeting of the Scott and Graham Club will be held this evening, at the Commercial Exchange. Gen. WM. R. MILES, elector for the State at large in Mississippi, who is now on business in our city, has agreed at the request of many of his friends to be present, and to deliver a speech. Mr. Miles is a man of undoubted abilities and a very effective speaker. All the members of the Club will be present to listen to his speech.

☞ The Spartan Band will hold its meeting THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel. Messrs. Cambronne, Dreux, Elias and Henderson, will speak on the occasion. Several Scott songs will be sung by the band. This being intended for a mechanics and working-men's meeting, a general turn out is expected. All the Whig Clubs have been invited.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the auction sale of 80 casks Bacon Shoulders, which takes place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the foot of Poydras street, by MORPHY & NEVITT.

Appeal to Free Soilers.

At the late Democratic meeting in Hillsborough, (N. H.) the proceedings of which have been chronicled with much enthusiasm by the Locofoco press, Hon. Wm. A. Gorman, of Indiana, one of the "high priests" of the Democratic party, made a speech which is headed by the Portsmouth (N. H.) Gazette, a strong Pierce paper, as "Col. Gorman's Great Speech." In this speech Col. Gorman makes the following adroit appeal to the Free Soilers of New Hampshire:

"There is now no reason why any intelligent man, who has heretofore acted with the Free soil party, should continue within its ranks, as its tendency is plainly a reversal of those cardinal principles which lie at the very foundation of the existence of this glorious Union. WHAT CAN FREESOILERS HOPE FROM THE WHIG PARTY? WHAT IS THE INDUCEMENT THEY HAVE TO CONSENT TO THEIR SUPPORT, either directly by voting for SCOTT, or indirectly for HALE? COME back to the Democratic fold, and you shall be received with welcome hands and hospitable hearts."

Let the people of the South bear in mind these significant appeals of Mr. Gorman. They will see that while Southern Democratic orators are seeking to persuade the people of the South that Gen. SCOTT is unsound on the slave ry question, the Northern Democratic orators maintain that the Whig party never has done and never will do anything to entitle it to Free soil support.

MISSISSIPPI.—Letters from Jackson, state that the Senate has rejected the bill from the House to district the State for members of Congress. A correspondent of the Vicksburg Whig remarks:

The District Bill will not not pass. The Bill Districting the State (known as House Bill No. 3,) which passed the lower House, is thought by candid and impartial men to be an exceedingly fair and proper one, but as it gives one certain Whig District—two in which a contest will be made, and only two Democratic Districts; it was rejected in the Senate, and a Bill very similar to the Senate Bill of last session, giving all the Democratic Districts to the Locofocos substituted in its stead. The House will not pass the Senate Bill, nor will the Senate pass the House Bill; and there the matter will stand until after the next Congressional election, unless perchance the intolerant members should be suddenly stricken with fear of their ingratitude to the people and agree upon a Committee of conference to settle and adjust the differences. But I do not entertain the slightest hope that the State will be districted this session.

It is now absolutely certain that the "refractory Senate" will again disregard the will of the people, and refuse to elect the Whig candidate a Senator, and leave the State with but one Representative in the Senate of the United States, because the State Rights, or Secession members fear that if they go into an election, Gov. Foote will be elected.

LETTER FROM PENNSYLVANIA.—The following letter, says the *Republic* of the 12th, received by a gentleman in this city, offers an opinion as to the probable result of the election which took place in Pennsylvania yesterday:

LEBANON, Oct. 9, 1852.

Dear Sir: It is difficult for one at present to form a correct opinion as to the probable result of the Presidential election in this Congressional district; as yet there is too much apathy among the Whigs, but all appear to be determined to do their duty after our State election so that the result of the election in this State on next Tuesday will be no indication whatever as to SCOTT's strength. My own county will give SCOTT at least twenty-five hundred majority than our State ticket; and from the limited information I have at present, this Congressional district will foot up as follows:

Lebanon,	1,150
Dauphin,	1,500
Union,	1,100
Mahanoy township,	275
Yours, &c.	4,025

[From the Washington Republic.]

Gen. Pierce on the Catholic Test.

A letter addressed by Gen. Pierce to Mr. C O'Connor, of New York, is published by the Democratic journals as "setting forth his position in regard to the New Hampshire Catholic test. In this letter Gen. Pierce referred to the test as an "odious feature" of the State laws, and expressed a belief that the act of the State which had just been taken would remove it from the statute book.

The organs point to this brief epistle as proof positive of the falsity of the charges against Gen. Pierce upon this question. The New York *Herald* gave the cue, and the Washington *Union* and its friends have followed. They argue, in substance, that the letter having been written before the nomination, must be received as conclusive evidence of Gen. Pierce's friendliness to Catholic rights.

The premises do not warrant any such conclusion, in the sweeping sense in which it is received by our Democratic contemporaries—The letter indicates that Gen. Pierce is ashamed of the test, but it does not relieve him from the necessity of a direct avowal of his purpose to repeal it. He admits that it is disgraceful to the State, but he fails to say any thing that can suffice to remove the suspicion as to his public indifference to the issue. A private note to a friend in New York cannot be received as an apology for silence upon the question in New Hampshire. The emergency is, did General Pierce ever use his influence to procure an abrogation of the test? There is but one answer, and it is endorsed by him as an individual and as the leader of a party. His party throughout the State sustained the test; and his only effort against it was a few minutes speech of less than mediocre quality. With that fact on record, the note to Mr. O'Conor amounts to little.

ANOTHER SCARDER NAILED.—A correspondent of ours in East Tennessee, of unquestionable standing and character, wrote us an account of Gen. Scott's conduct at the bonnet of Mr. Taylor, an East Tennessee Whig landlord, and referred to Mr. Taylor himself and to Gen. Lafferty for the truth of this statement. *To this hour that statement has not been impeached.—Nashville American, Sept. 26.*

The Knoxville Register of the 4th inst., in reply to the above says:

"While in Jefferson county a few days since we learned that the Whig candidate for elector in that district had invited a friend in Washington, who made inquiry of Gen. Scott as to the truth of this story, and the General replied that it was not true. He had never been in Washington, (that being the county in which Mr. Taylor resided) in his life. Some mischievous fellow has played off a hoax upon Mr. Taylor, by representing himself as Gen. Scott."

☞ The Louisiana organ complains of the amount of pay received by Gen. Scott from the Government. Why, during Gen. Jackson's administration, Bob Swartwout, his New York collector, *stole a million and a quarter of dollars*, more than four times as much as now Gen. Scott received for all his forty years' service.

GRAND MASONIC CELEBRATION.—The Grand Lodge of Masons throughout the Union, at the recommendation of the fraternity, intend to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the initiation of Genesis, Washington, into the order of Free and Accepted Masons, on the fourth of next month. The fraternity in this city, we understand, are making arrangements for the occasion, and the ceremonies will come off on Thursday, in an appropriate manner.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The steamer *America* arrived at Halifax on the 12th instant, bringing Liverpool dated to 2d October.

ENGLAND.—The papers are full of speculations on English and French affairs. The London papers are rabid on Jowett's grand exposition to the Lobos Islands, and call it a deep laid scheme of annexation. The London Times discredits the report of Lord Elgin being superseded in the Governorship of Canada.

There have been violent gales in the English and Irish channels with much damage to the shipping. The ship Emperium from America was wrecked on the coast of Northumberland, and the crew and passengers saved.

Aldermen Challis, M. P., had been chosen Lord Mayor of London.

Croft, the fugitive slave, has written a long article which is published in the London Morning Advertiser in reply to the strictures on slavery in the "Household Words."

The weather has been cold and rainy, and the Welch mountains were capped with snow.

General Castanos, who served under Wellington in Spain, had died and would be buried with military honors.

Advices have been received from Bombay to the 1st of Sept, and it was believed that a general advance would be made on Burmah as soon as additional troops reached Rangoon.—Money was abundant.

FRANCE.—The public mind at Paris appears fully prepared for an immediate proclamation of the Empire. It was even said and believed that Napoleon would return to Paris as Emperor.

On laying the foundation of the new Bourse at Marseilles Napoleon said that he hoped that the prosperity of that port would contribute to advance the Emperor's grand idea that the Mediterranean would be a French lake. This remark was thought to have reference to a hint thrown out by the Government papers that when a few more steamers were launched England would be called on to show her title to Gibraltar and the Ionian islands.

The Bishop of Indianapolis had arrived at Paris.

The vintage had commenced in the South—In Loire and Champagne the prospects were moderate.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.—It is rumored that the Emperor of Austria had demanded the hand of the Princess Vasa, and that the Emperor of Russia was using his influence to win the hand of the same lady for Prince Adelbert of Bavaria.

The Cologne Gazette says that negotiations are contemplated between the U. S. and the Zollverein respecting the mutual reduction of import duties.

The Cholera was reported as rapidly decreasing in Poland and Prussia.

Another crisis had arisen in the Tuscan cabinet. There had been great damage done by inundations at Naples.

Telegraphic Items.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The returns are imperfect being furnished at random from points along the telegraphic lines.

The borough of York gives Hoffman, Whig, for Canal Commissioner by majorities, Whig, larger than ever before, by majority of 145. The Democrats will probably lose in proportion in their strongholds, as the vote is very small.

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Jeremiah Black, Democrat, gives 80 Democratic majority—same as last year.

Lancaster gives 362 Democratic majority, being a loss of 61.

Montgomery gives 325 Whig majority, being a loss of 92.

Dock ward gives 168 Whig majority, being a gain of 70.

In Southwark, Philadelphia county, Mr. Woodward, Democrat, *who is impeached by the Natives*, has 1,000 majority for Supreme Judge

In the 1st district, including Southwark, Mr. Florence, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress. His majority last election was 1,200.

In Harrisburg Woodward's majority is 34, being a Democratic loss of 76.

Lehigh county, Allentown borough, 77 Democratic majority, being a gain of 86.

In Buckingham, Bucks county, 200 Whig majority for Congress being a loss of 56.

Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, 95 Democratic majority, a gain of 3 votes.

Bank, Northampton county, 60 Democratic majority, being a gain of 100.

Westchester gives 239 Whig majority, being a loss of 5 votes.

East Bradford, Chester county, gives 127 Whig majority, being a gain of 21.

Northampton county, Bethlehem Township, gives 90 Whig majority, being a gain of 56.

Bethlehem borough gives 70 Whig majority, being a gain of 70.

Upper Mount gives 60 Whig majority, being a loss of 20.

Easton, Bushkill ward gives 65 Democratic majority, being a gain of 233.

At Salisbury, Lancaster county, there is a Whig loss of 165.

Erie city, 21 Whig majority for Congress, be a loss of 128.

Chester county, Phœnixville and South Easton, 110 Whig gain.

Northampton county, Woodward's majority 762, being a gain of 115.

A despatch from Philadelphia says that the returns indicate Woodward's election by from eight to ten thousand majority, and Hopkins, Canal Commissioner, by a less vote. The Democratic majority last year was about 9,000.

The Whig candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia is elected by 5,000 majority, and the Whig candidate for Sheriff has 6,000 majority in the city.

SANDUSKY, Oct. 12.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SCOTT.—A grand dinner was given to Gen. Scott on Saturday evening. The Hon. M. C. Cook presented the General in an elegant speech, complimenting him on his brilliant military career, and alluding to the offer made to him to accept the government of Mexico.

Gen. Scott responded in a long and most interesting speech. He said there was a misunderstanding about the Mexican offer, which he would take the occasion to correct. It was made to him not by the Government, but by individuals of great wealth and prominence. Their offer was one million bounds and a salary of $250,000 per annum, to be guaranteed in any manner proposed. They expected as ultimate annexation of the country to the Union. He spurned the offer and came back to die on his own soil.

Gen. Scott in concluding gave as a sentiment: "The city of Sandusky, I love to hear its name to grow and prosper until equal to the most populous city of the West," which was received with cheers.

On Sunday, Gen. Scott attended Church, and kept his room the remainder of the day.

The hotel is thronged this morning, and preparations are making to escort him to the cars.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12.

Gen. Scott arrived here to-day and met with the most enthusiastic reception. In reply to an address of welcome he responded in one of his most brilliant efforts. He will reach Rochester on Thursday where the most extensive preparations are making to receive him, and will leave for the East on Friday.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.

The steamboat Tuscumbia, from New Orleans for St. Louis, struck a snag on Sunday, eight miles above Memphis, and sunk in nine feet water. The cargo will be partially saved

The steamer H. D. Bacon struck the wreck of the Chillicothe, at Island No. 20, on Sunday, and sank. The boat will be a total loss.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.

Thomas Smith has recovered fifty thousand dollars damages from the Gas Company in Portland, Me.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.

A resurrectionist was shot last night in the city burying ground, while engaged in disinterring a corpse.

Great interest is felt in the result of the election on Tuesday. In consequence of the division in the Democratic party the Whigs are sanguine of electing a portion of their ticket, including one member of Congress

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.

The oldest German Democratic paper in this city, called the Boobeobter, has changed hands, and is now advocating the cause of Scott and Graham.

THE WALL STREET DEFALCATION.—The *New York Express* of the 11th, P. M., says:

At 1½ o'clock, this afternoon, the investigation in the case of Augustus G. M. Bowen, late the book-keeper and confidential clerk to Messrs. Bowen, Brothers & Co., was taken up before Justice Osborne. We publish the substance of the testimony which had been given up to the time of our going to press:

Mr. Stewart Bowen, one of the firm of Brown, Brothers & Co., stated, on his examination, that the principal business of the firm was banking; that they kept their account in the Merchant's Bank, sometimes their cash there amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Bowen was cashier of the firm, had been in their employ for several years. He kept the bank account. He has drawn checks for three or four years, for which he had a power of attorney. He kept the regular cash book. [Power of attorney produced and acknowledged] Bowen made loans for the house, on good security, and not without. He had no authority to loan money to David A. Comstock, since July, 1851, but had been forbidden to do so. Did not know that Bowen had loaned money to Comstock since 1st August, 1851, till the recent disclosures were made, and does not know that he has now done so since that period. Two checks, one for $10,000 and the other for $60,000, in favor of Comstock, produced, and the signature and endorsement recognized as the handwriting of Bowen and Comstock. They appear to have been paid. Neither witness nor any of the firm paid the money, nor had knowledge that it had been drawn.

A NEW SYSTEM.—We know nothing of the virtue of the following, which we cut from the Albany Register:

"A physician of Boston has recently succeeded in discovering a liquid possessing the extraordinary power of coagulating blood; this it is a large basin containing this fluid was drawn of the depth of half a fathom, and in a few minutes, so that this basin may be inverted without causing any blood to be lost. The following is his process: Take alcohol, one part; ether two parts; spirit of ether, and two parts of water, and all together for the space of eight hours, be left undisturbed, when a clear liquid will be found to have risen to the surface, which is the coagulating agent. The quantity of this liquid is very small, only a few drops for a quart of blood, but by the application of this liquid, the blood will coagulate, so that the patient may be operated upon